stait had made an assignment, with no prefer-

ences, for the benefit of his creditors. Nelson S. Eastman, a broker at 10 Broad street, is named The assignment was precipitated by the two executions issued on Wednesday against Mr. therstadt's paintings in favor of the Lincoln National Bank, for \$10,444, and the Shoe and Lastier National Bank, for \$4,780. As soon as thecame known that a Sheriff's deputy had aken possession of the artist's studio, at 1,071 Broadway, other creditors pushed forward their claims, and in the face of these Mr. Blerstadt's

attorney, Charles Edward Phelps of 80 Breadway, styled the artist to make a general as-



Of course the executions in favor of the two banks must be satisfied before the claims of the other creditors can be met. Of the two executions, that of the Lincoln Bank has the priority. the attachment having been made just six minutes before that of the Shoe and Leather Bank. But the officials of neither bank feel any concern lest their claims be not met. President Crane of the Shoe and Leather Bank said that their claim was amply secured by the endorsement on the note. At the office of Dittenhoeter, Gorber & James, attorneys for the Lincoln Bank, it was learned that the pic-tures of Mr. Bierstadt, in the Lincoln storage Warehouse, were ample security for the claim of that bank

warehouse, were ample security for the claim of that bank.

All yesterday afternoon Mr. Easton and Mr. Bierstadt were busy in the studio figuring up the arist's assets and habilities. The work had not been completed last night, and no definite information could be given out. Enough was learned, however, to justify the statement that all the creditors would be paid in full and Mr. Bierstadt would have a comfortable balance to his credit. The limitities, as near they could be figured last evening, amount to \$40,000. The nominal assets will foot up about \$100,000. The he latter are included not only Mr. Bierstadt's paintings, but real estate in Irvington-ou-Hudson, in Minneapolis, and in California.

Irvington-ou-Hudson, in Minneapous, and in California.

Albert Bierstadt has long been in the front rank of American landscape painters. He was born in Düsseldorf, Germany, Jan. 7, 1820. He came to this country with his parents in 1831 and settled in New Bedford, Mass. He early developed a taste for art, and in 1851 began to paint in oils. In 1852 he went abroad to study at Düsseldorf and at Rome, making sketching tours during the summers in Germany and in Switzserland. Returning to the United States in 1857, he made an extended tour through the West, and it was he who first put upon canvas the scenery in the Rocky Monnains, the Yosemtte Valley, and in the Vellow-stone.

tains, the Yosemite Valley, and in the Yollowstains, the Yosemite Valley, and in the Yellowstains.

Among his best known paintings are "Laramie Peak" (1861), now in the Buffalo Academy
of Fine Arts: "Lander's Peak in the Booky
Mountains" (1863), for which James McHenry
ef London, paid \$24,000; "Valley of the
Yosemite" (1866), in the Lenex Library;
"Settlement of California" and "Discovery
ef the Hudson," both in the Capitoi
at Washington: "In the Booky Mountains"
6871, bought by Marshall O. Roberts for \$40,
800, and "Mountain Lake" and "Mount Corcoran in Sierra Nevada," (1878), now in the
Corcoran Gallery, Washington.

In speaking of Mr. Bierstadi's work a wellknown artist said to a Sux reporter last evening:
"There was a time when Bierstadi's paintings brought the highest of any American
painter, and in London he was as popular as he
was here. He was a great chap for courting
royalty, and many of the English mobility
were his friends. He was a particular favocite of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princres Louise. But painters, like women's
gowns, get out of fashion. Since Bierstad made
a name for himself, other painters in landscape
have came to the frontand, I fancy Bierdstadt's
puntings would not self for nearly as much now
as they did ten or fifteen years say. At any
rate, they would not bring anything tear their
value at a forced sile."

Mr. Bierstadt was married about a year sgo,
for the second time, to Mrs. David Stewart,

e at a roused sale.

Therstand was married about a year ago, the second time, to Mrs. David Stewart, before she married the late millionaire for David Stewart, was Miss Mary E. Hiele. Mrs. Bierstadt is eatd to be very wealthy, having interited the greater part of her first husband a

### FAILURE OF A LOAN COMPANY. Receivers Appointed at the fastance of the Attorney-General,

Deputy Attorney-General Hasbrouck had C. B. Hillhouse and James M. Gifford appointed receivers yesterday of the Bankers' Loan and Investment Company of 40 Wall street, on the ground of insolvency and failure to comply with the law. The trouble, he said, was principally the result of bad investments at Huanoke, Va. Mr. Hasbrouck said the liabilities are \$378,370 and the assets \$427,163. Mr. Hillhouse is the Vice-President of the company.

The company is a national building and lean.

essociation organized in September, 1890, to lend money on real estate in Western and Southern cities. Col. Silas W. Burt was President for several years. C. B. Hillinguas is Vire-Fresident, Wallace S. Johnson assistant Treasurer and Adolph Geering assistant Secretary. The directors were C. B. Hillinguas, John A. Bichardson, Thomas G. Hillinguas, John A. Bichardson, Thomas G. Hillinguas, Christian De Vries, C. W. Clark, John C. Ten Eyek, D. L. Gemad, George A. Craig, and H. F. Royce. The sport of the increasing tion made by the cambiant of the State Hanking Department shows a apparent slenk of Sil. 107. The liabilities are \$578,570, composed of full pain stock. Assi, soo: installment stock \$60,700; bills parable and accrued interest. \$0,250; man certificates. \$17,442; one individuals, \$4,037, taxes and rent. \$2,502. The assets are \$457,160, continuing of heart on bonds and mortgages. \$644,600; mai matate, \$80,000; cash, \$1,125; internal advanced, \$1,230. The real estate is at Embods and Norfolk, Va. and Dallas, Fex. essociation organized in September, 1896, to Bonnous and Norfolk, Va., and Dallas, Tex.

Emil Cager has been appointed receiver for the business carried on under the name of Carl till brought by Mr. Unger in the Court of Comain Pleas against Mr. Stirn, to dissolve the part-Mr. Unger is a special partner for the says that great losses have been of and that the business is inservent, abuites are \$50,000, and the nominal \*\*Acob Braun, dealer in leaf tobarco at 1.028 smoot avenue, is reported to have given a bill of man for \$1.000 to a relative. There was a tolorish of informent made yesterlay by the former to be a first to the state of the sta

The Blis of a series of conferences of those blerested in good municipal government was bed last evening in the Amity building at DIF West Fifty-fourth street. The subject of the Smalle was "The People's Safety," Secretary 14 Faure of the Committee of Secenty Provided. The subject was divided into three I william columns, and prisons. In speaking es the tires for Parktitions said:

ment to being organicae good to keep the montages on Sundays. I rend an editorial the ther day in which it was said that thus the bears of blackmall whild be withdrawn from As mall would be withdrawn from home. That means nothing more of that is not have a best force we must be made the management of the tone that read the subject of courts and their eyes as followed by sourcetary W. M. F. New York Pressu Association on M. Bunds space of incipally on con-

the believed New York hast night colo-| Solls Engineering of the birth of remains by a banquet at the Hotel - mephy. Little presided, and there a monthly present.

## MR. BROWN'S SERPENT.

It's Copyrighted and He Says W. dennings nevet Mas Infringed I pon ft.

William Brown began a suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court to restrain W. Jen-nings Demarest from infringing a copyright. Mr. Brown, who received the sobriquet " Probibition" Brown during the St. John campaign in 1884, secured a copyright in 1888 for a cut representing a serpent so colled as to form the word "saloon." The cut shows an inverted gobiet above the serpent, both the gobiet and the serpent being pierced by a sword. A human hand grasps the neck of the reptile, and the rattles on its tail indicate that it is meant to represent the ven nous rattler of the prairies. The spake and three words printed above form the sentence, The saloon must go." Underneath the picture

The saloon must go. Underneath the picture are the business card of the plaintiff and the words. No goods manufactured or sold for the advancement of saloons broweries, distilleries, or kindred hell recraiting establishments."

The alleged infringement consists in printing on the cover of Mr. Demarest's painpliet, cutilled Medal Contest Bureau, the form of a shake similar to the form on Mr. Brown's copyrighted cut, with an eagle substituted for the human hand and the roblet and sword wanting. The wording above the serpent is the same as in Mr. Brown's device. This pamphlet is bened in the interest of problition and distributed throughout the country.

Mr. Brown's device. This pamphlet is bened in the interest of problition and distributed throughout the country.

Mr. Brown's called as the first witness. He nearly broke down on the direct examination, and the cross-sexamination confused blin completely. He could not tell where he lived, and

Mr. Brown was called as the first witness. He nearly broke down on the direct examination, and the cross-caramination confused him completely. He could not tell where he lived, and falled to grasp the meaning of the mean simple questions. Defendant's commet wanted to know if the witness had heard of the connection between serronts and wine, as set forth in the libble. The witness admitted that his idea of this connection was not original, as he had read of the land of trouble and anguish, from whence comet the young and old libras, the viper, and flery serpent." and of that place "wherein were flery serpent, where there was no water, both of which might lead to the idea of connecting serpens with salesons.

At any rate, he had always imputed to the anleons all the evil qualities which the libit attributed to the serpent.

The case will be continued to-day.

### NEW YORK'S HORSE MART. One Thousand Horses and More Usually

Stabled in This City Block, One of the oldest firms of commission dealers in horses in East Twenty-fourth street has introduced a novelty in the business in the shape of its sales at auction. The block of East Teenty-fourth street between Third and Lexington avenues is almost whelly devoted to the horse susiness, and contains a larger number of stables than any other block of similar dimensome in New York. Some of the oldest arms in the line of horse selling have been established there for many years. One firm has eleven stables, another has ten. They get consignments from all over the United States, more particularly the West and the horses are sold to replenish the always diminishing stock in a great city where more horses die in a month than are bred. A very large percentage of horses which come to the New York market for sale from the West are brought on the Erie railway, and it is no uncommon thing, especially in the morning, to see in Twenty-fourth street a large consignment of draught or business horses, five or six in a bunch bound by a haiter, one end of which is held by a boy riding a little in front. There are usually about thirty in a single consignment, and they come from the Erie Ferry at the foot of West Twenty-third street across rown to the horse mart. Quite a large number, too, come into New York over the West Shore and the Ontario and Western, landing at West Forty-second street. A majority of the draught horses sold at the Twenty-fourth street heres mart come from the West. There are usually 1,000 horses or more stabled in the Twenty-fourth street heres mart come from the West. the line of horse selling have been established

## WHY DID SHE WANT TO DIE! phyxiate Herself with Gas.

The third floor lodgers in the boarding house of Morris Cohen at 250 West Twenty-fourth street went down to the kitchen where Mrs. ohen was at work on Wednesday morning and omplained that the upper part of the house was filled with gas. They thought the gas came from a back room on the second floor, occupied by Helen Kohlman, a young woman who had been in the house hat a week.

Mrs. Cohen on going up stairs found the door of the room locked and a strong smell of gas around it, so the summoned a policeman, who broke the door in. Miss Kohlman lay in bed in an unconscious

ondition while gas poured from an open burner. An ambulance was summoned and the woman was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, woman was taken to St. vincent's Hospital, where she has since remained in a comatose condition. The hospital physicians cannot tell whether she will recover or not.

When Miss Kohlman, who is apparently about 25 years of age, went to the boarding house, she asked for a priet room after her arrival. The boarders saw little of her.

She was always late at breatlast, and usually left the house at about 10 whock, returning at night, when she ate her dinner alone and went to her room.

# AN OFFICIAL CITY GHOST.

THAT CROMWELLIAN BOARD OF ALDERMEN WILL NOT DOWN.

laims of the Men Who for Twenty Tears

Have Been Trying to Oust the Regular Board of Aldermen - They Still Bope, One of Mayor Strong's first official experiences was an interview with William E. Bemarest, Jr., who wanted to serve on him a written notice that the Cromwellian Board of Aldermen had reganized and was ready to receive any message that he had to communicate. Mr. Demirest has gone through this little farce with each new Mayor for many years, and although he has reretved no encouragement, he still has hopes. Once a year, and sometimes oftener, this strange political wraith that has flitted around

the City Hall for a score of years utters a pro-

est against the organization of the regular

Board. For many years it bothered the courts with its tale of woe, and regularly established itself as the ghost of the Corporation Counsel's office. It would not and will not be downed. lest cases have been made of its claims and they have been thrown out of court. That hold their elections regularly, organize themselves as a Board of Aldermen and some time they hope to come into what they claim is their Even now they claim that the city owes them \$300,000 or thereabouts for back salaries. Since this Board was organized William E. Demarest, Sr., has been its President, and his persistence in advocating its claims has come to be looked upon as a joke grown somewhat state. From the standpoint of the general public this Board had its birth in an attempted piece of sharp practice, to use a technicality, to displace the regularly organized Board of Aldermen and let in the strategic Cromwellians. William E. joke. He is a serious man, a very serious man, with a good deal to say about constitutional Constitutional rights, or what he interprets as constitutional rights, are Mr. Demarest's strong point, and, although Mr. Demarest is not a lawyer, he has devoted much of his time for the past twenty years to reading law that might

Association; and, aithough a modest man, he thinks that he has read quite as much law as some Judges. Some of the original Cromwellians are dead, and in some cases their heirs have taken their places. Mr. Demarest's son is a member of the present Board and in training to carry on the fight should his father give it up. Aside from the fact that the Cromwellians are looked upon as rank pretenders and some-

bear upon his claims for the Cromwellian

Board. He talks as lightly of Supreme Courts

and Courts of Appeals as a member of the Bar

"Who are the Cromwellian Aldermen and what are their claims?" A SUN reporter asked several men around the City Hall.
"Why, they are a lot of granks who get some

has been tost sight of.

fun out of pretending to be Aldermen," was the general answer. But Col. A. R. Brusher, who knows facts about the history of the city Government, said:

thing or a nuisance, the history of the Board

"If you will ask that question of William E Demarest he will tell you the story of the Crom-wellian Board in such a way that it will not seem a huge joke. Their claims are based upon a technicality, and if at any time they should be recognized by the courts it would probably invalidate all Aldermanic legislation since they vere organized. They are not cranks, but solld men, and there is just enough plausibility in their claim to make it worth investigating."

Mr. Demarest is known at the City Hall as a Cromwellian and nothing else. He is a lumber Suspector, and lives at 300 West Forty-sixth street. He is now about 53 years old. He looss like a man in perfect health. He is tail and muscular, his face is ruidy, and his moustache

like a man in perfect health. He is tall and muscular, his face is ruidy, and his moustache and hair are getting gray.

"You want to know something about the so-called Cromwellian Board" he said. "Wellie's much too big a subject to be treated official. What is it that you want to know?"

"What do you hope to gain by it?" asked The SUN reporter. "How was it born and how has its organization been kent up?"

No one who has ever heard Mr. Demarest talk on this subjects their doubt his shacerity. He has made it his one object in life, and his reading on the subject has ubored his conversation on other subjects. He has a good deal to say define and de fact, and when he gets on the subject of the court history of the Cromwellian claims be quotes law, the constitution, and the decisions of the courts offinant and without notes. The claims of this Board, admitting a possibility of their ever being recognized by the courts. The claims of this Board, admitting a possibility of their ever being recognized by the courts, are full of speculative interest.

"Do you ever expect to have your claims recognized."

"Most certainly I do." said Mr. Demarest. "On what do you base your claim?"

"In the first place, on the fact that the principle of our Government is the rule of the majority. Bearing this in mind, we then claim that the provisions of chapter 137 of the Laws of 1870, as amended by chapter 137 of the Laws of 1871, as respects the election of Alderman in this gity, are still in force and

The heartest and the first of the formulated beginning to the control of the cont

WHEN PRENCHMEN LAUGH. How They Regard Outsiders Who Criti-

A Parisian who, during the few years of his residence in New York, has observed American sensitiveness to any criticism from foreigners, says that this reminds him of a difference between Frenchmen and Americans. "When an Englishman or a German or any other foreigner," he remarked, "who has been in France, writes a book finding fault with Frenchmen or writes a been finding fault with Frenchmen or their manners, or their cookery, or their domestic habits, or their fashions, or their architecture, or their wave of life, we do not take offeree at the book, but we ridicule and laugh at the nuthor of it. There are been more about the poor author in the journals; there are carleatures. We sneer in good fan at his ignorance of France and our customs. We have pleasant times over him, and he puts all Paris in an agreeable humor. If he be a person of consequence we dramatize him in a comedy which will make the labitudes of a cafe chantant happy for an hour. Let a German get obfuscated over French cookery; we speak of the hornible things that are caten in Germany. Let an Englishman do it; we advise him to devour his raw ros bif of the canniblais. They do not like French expert; that is because they are very stupid. They do not admire Paris; we remind them of such gross places as Hamburg or Manchester. We do not aget angry at them, but mock then in the spirit of gayety. Thus they are mornibed. We Frenchmen know that everything in France is the best in the world, and do not care for the ignorant words of incompetent baroarians. France is sufficient for herself, and the soil of france, is baris, which all the world them by the foreigners who scribble books. This is evidence of their immaturity, their lack of self-respect, their conscionances that they can be successfully assailed, their apprehension that they must have weaknesses which are visible to strangers, or their knowledge that the hoasting in which they concrimes intuing is more bembast. It is two generations since Mrs. Trollope ridiculed the Americans in her folly book, yet when I intered her name one day for a Puritan of Beston he successfully assailed, their apprehension that they must have weaknesses which are visible to extrangers, or their knowledge that the hoasting in which they concrimes indusing a more bembast. It is two generations since Mrs. Trollope ridiculed the Americans who have a fine country, a s their manners, or their cookery, or their domestic habits, or their fashions, or their architecture, or

## TO THE PICTORS THE SPOILS. Commissioner Roosevelt Asks the Mayor to Recognize Irish Catholic Ailles.

United States Civil Service Commissiones Theodore Rossevelt waited on Mayor Strong

restorday to urge the appointment of Joseph Murray of 100 East Eighty-ninth street as Excise Commissioner. Murray is a Republican politician in the Twenty-first district and a realthy real estate owner. He was custodian of the Custom House under Col. Erhardt, Mr. Roosevelt urged his appointment as that of a man specially fitted for the place. After his task with Col. Strong the Civil Service Commis-

sioner said:

I told the Maroe that I thought he should recognize the large body of Irish variaties who refused to support Tamman; Hall and did so much to make the Commutate of seventy attack successful. Mr. Murray is a veteran of the war nd one of those frishmen who believe that enly he American flag should fly from the City All.
Others who backed up Mr. Roosevelt's request hat Murray be rewarded for his support of Col. arong were these Republican politicians; Wilam Brookfield, James A. Blanchard, and Gen.

than Brookness, James A. Banchard, and Gen. Charies H. T. Collis.

Mr. Roosevelt also introduced another gentleman to the Mayor, with whom he suggested the Mayor about consult whenever any school matters are to be considered by him.

## WISKER TACKLES THE MAYOR. Would Like to Keep Clean the Streets-

Thomas C. Wisker, the Second district Republican district captain, is again out of a job. and waited on Mayor Strong yesterday to ask if he could not have something in the municipal service. He preferred the Street Cleaning Department.

district worker, who was said by some to be Insect O'Connor and by others to be a man Wisker after the latter's interview with the Mayor and asked eagerly.

"What did he give you."

"Told chowder," was Wisker's because sponse.

"What did he give you?"

"What did he give you?"

"Lold chowier," was Wisker's laconic response. "Said he con-con-contem-plated making no changes until the folks up in Albans give him his bill. Says Waring's running the street theaning Department."

"This's too true," remarked the other said;

"It'll be too-too for the party in the second if they don't begin to find some places for the boys," said Wisker, and he and his sorrow-laden companion departed.

Friday, Jan. 18th. Sale of Coats, \$8.50,

> (that were \$22 to \$23). . \$5.00,

(that were \$12 to \$16). Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

### OBITUARY.

George O. Jones, the Greenbacker, died of erysipelas Wednesday at the finme of his son, Charles L. Jones, 185 West Eightieth street, The erystpelas developed after an operation for chronic catarrh. He suffered intensely. Mr. Jones was born in Hiram, O., in 1824. He came



GEORGE O. JONES.

to New York in 1849, and got into political prominence as an enthusiast in the Know-Nothing party. In 1868 he began his career as a Greenbacker. In 1885 he was Greenback candidate for dovernor. He leaves a wife, two daughters, and his son, Charles. The fineral takes place at moon to-day at Prospect, Onesia country.

county.

Col. John Kean, Sr., father of ex-Congressman John Kean, died yesterday afternoon at his residence in this city at the age of 81 years. He was born at Ursino, N. J. His father was Peter Kean and his mother was one of the Morris family, granddaughter of Louis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of independence. He was the founder and first President of the Central Railrand of New Jersey. He received the title of Colenel when he was appointed to Gov. Pennington's staff.

Claude Ottlemon, who was for many years a

pointed to Gov. Pennington's staff.

Clande Ottignon, who was for many years a policeman attached to the Broadway squad, died at White Plains on Sunday. Ottignon used to be called the best looking man on the force. He was considerably more than six feet tall, and of spiendid build. He was 53 years old. He was a member of several orders. He leaves a widow and a daughter. Mrs. Fred Diering of Woodlawn. Ottignon used to say that he was the only man of the name in the United Status. The death of James Burrill Curtis after a

the death of James Burrin Curtis after a brief filiness was announced yestering from Folkestone. England Mr. Curtis was the brother of the late George William Curtis, and the half-brother of Dr. Edward Curtis and of Br. John Curtis. Mr. Curtis, who was in his seventy-fourth year, had lived in England for a number of years. Formerly his home was Providence and he lived in this city for a short time before he left this country.

time before he left this country.

Thomas Miller, who was tressurer of a lumber company with offices at 9 Broadway, New York city, died at his residence in Orange, N. J., on Tuesday night of progressive anaemia, after an illness of one month. Mr. Miller was 5s years of age and is survived by a wife and two sons and two daughters. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange. The funeral services will be held this afternoor.

Miss Elizabeth Bray Downing died in West Newhury, Mass. yesteriay after an illness of only five days, at the age of \$5. Miss Downing gained much notoniety throughout New England several years ago as having been the sweetheart of the piet John Greenland Whittier. Clement Gould died at the Hotel Netherlands Clement Gould died at the Hotel Netherlands yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gould, who was 51 years old, was the President of the Gas Engine Power Lompany of Morris Heights. He was a member of the American Vacut Club, the Man-hattan Club, and the Manbartan Athletic Club.

Commissioner Waring said yesterday that a commissioner Waring said yesterday that a commissioner Waring said yesterday that a commissioner Waring said yesterday aged 64. He was stricken with parality two weeks ago while on a visit to Pennsylvania.

committee of the Central Labor Union hat waited on him and informed him that that body will advecate an Amendment to the street eleminar law which will permit the hirring of men for emergency work in the department without reference to their cultomain. The commissioner said it is like purpose to try and specially as the large of 9th country Lastinat Source the greatest as a specially as possible. The commissioner said it is like purpose to try and specially as the large of 9th second street, at the age of 9th second street she positione her visit until next week.

I complyriter Paimer's Hary Are.

Since complyrite Paimer's Hary Are.

Since complyriter Paimer's Hary Are.

Since complyrite Paimer's Hary Are.

Since complyriter Paimer's Hary Ar

the first blow on the first whistle.

It is a familiar fact to boys was have made them that tones vary with the same the wood and also with the size of the meanings; by enlarging one or both openings on the properties of the raw. He waste procedures of the raw. He waste may be materially changed.

QUEER WAGERS MEN MAKE.

EDISON'S FIRST EXPERIMENT THE RESULT OF A RET.

Betting and Superstition to the Army Mil-Hennire Mackay's Grasshopper Some Questions Beelded by Poker Hands,

There is probably no other country where so much and so curious betting takes place as in the United States. Especially is this the case at election time. Winard Edison, it is said, made his first unusual experiment in electricity as the result of a bet. He was a telegraph operator, and the lunches of the boys were carried in tin cans, into which roaches made their way, causing much kicking at meal time. Vaccous methods were tried to get rid of them, and finally Edison made a bet that he would suppress them. The next day the dinner cans were piled in a heap, and the Winard placed around them a circle of narrow tin fell ribbon about an inch wide, and along a quarter of an inch away another similar circle. and then he connected both with the current The vousequence was that every reach in trying to get to the cans placed himself with his hind legs on one pole or piece of foils and his fore

session. The result was that after a great fight there would not be a tack of cards in camp, and durious substitutes were evolved. One of the most characteristic was the use of the "army grayback" or louse. Men would gather at a campure with their pay in their pockets or with tobacco, which was aimest as good as money the greater part of the time, and some one would produce a fairly smooth some one would produce a fairly smooth Katle A feature of the restaurant, which is piece of hoard on which a carrie about two as unique as Katle herself, has not been touched inches in diameter would be made with a piece of charcoal. Around this circle an outer circle about eighteen inches in diameter would be drawn. The board was heated pretty hot, and the competing "graybacks" were dropped into the inner circle. As soon as they touched the hot board they set off like race horses to get away from the heat. The first to cross the outertrole was adjudged the winner. Considerable money changed hands. On one occasion a soldier offered to race his "gee" against the whole camp for all they liked to wager. The bets were made and the races came off, the chai-

were made and the races come off, the chailenger winning pretty nearly everything in sight. He then went to other campdres and did the same thing, enjoying quite a run of prosperity until some one discovered his trick. He had found out that the speedlest "grayback" was a half-starved one, and he had three in his leather pockethook in a very advanced stage of starvation, with which he was able to beat all conters. Many old 6. A. R. men will small at the recoillection of these races.

Millosaire Mackay tells a story of a contest he had three years ago with one of his foremen. The foreman was something of a naturalist and trained one of the enormous grasshoppers of the West, as Mark Twain trained in large, until he could jump about ten feet. Then he interested Mr. Mackay in the lineert. Mr. Mackay went out and caught some hoppers and had settlemined to win, and sent several of the hands out to hunt for the strongest jumpors they could find. But all to no purpose, until one day he discovered a wet spot on the table near where the foreman had a philal of ammonia with a dropper in his sleeve and that a drop of the ammonia. West, as Mark Twain trained his frog, until he could jump about ten feet. Then he interested Mr. Mackay win the insect. Mr. Mackay went out and caught some hoppers and backet them against the record-breaker, with the results that he was beaten every time. Then he became determined to win, and sent several of the hands out to hunt for the strongest jumpers they could find. But all to no purpose, until one day he discovered a west spot on the table near where the foreman's hopper had sat. Investigating the matter he found that the spot was very strong ammonia, that the foreman had a phial of ammonia with a dropper in his sleeve, and that a drop of the ammonia the spot was very strong ammonia, that the foreman had a pinal of ammonia with a dropper in his sleeve, and that a drop of the ammonia made a grasshopper jump hard enough to beat the record every time. So Mr. Mackay provided himself with a dropper, and then went to another battle. The same morning he managed to ret hold of the foreman's dropper, emptied it, and filled it with chloroform instead of ammonia, and then kept the foreman with him until the last minute. The grasshoppers were brought forth, and Mr. Mackay's flew through space, while the foreman's only neaved and heaved, finally rolling over and going to sleep. It was not until the third contest that the foreman found out the trick.

One night last April a party of railroad mentrolled up Broadway after dinner. Near Forty-second street the conversation turned upon the prices of cab hire in different oftles. William Hayward, ex-Railroad tommissioner of Connecticut, said that New York cab fares were higher than in any other city in the country.

"Where are you staying?" asked a New

Mayor ferminate with name not power to make the first short in a wind the first short in any power to make the first short in a wind to the first short in a wind to the first short in the make the first short in the would all also with the short in the

HAIR

A warm shampoo with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, clear the scalp and hair of crusta scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and nourish the roots, thus producing Luxurant Hair, with a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails. Sold Propagations the world. Porras Dupo & Case. Comp.

legs on one pole for piece of folk and his fore legs on the other, thus completing the circuit, and rolling over dead. The left was won, and the dead piled up like an Irish fence.

In the circli war the soldiers at the front spent much of their starts time in gambling, and hattieffeld would be found literally strewn with packs of cards. The reason for this was that although everybody played more or less, as soon as the attack was sounded every man three time results were the belief in the between the shoulder to the smallest number of bills he could get and smoothly played more or less, as soon as the attack was sounded every man three time cards away, for the soldiers were supersitions about dying with a pack of cards in their possession. The result was that after a great fight

# THE BELLES IN THE KITCHES.

### They Are Found in Real Life in Katte's Former Restaurant.

Katie's restaurant in William street that is, the restaurant which was Katle's, has often been seribed, but always from the standpoint of upon. Resina Voke's "Belles in the Kitchen." one could easily believe, was founded on incidents in the William street eating house. At any rate, there are belies in its kitchen and they tish costumes and at once attract the attention of even the casual customer.

The kitchen is connected with the restaurant

by a window through which the dishes are passed. The window is large enough to afford a good view of the kitchen and its pots and pans, which are so well burnished that those of copper look almost like gold and those of tin

# THE HIGHEST POINT IN THE CITY. Found on Washington Heights and 205 Feet Above Sea Level.

It is popularly supposed that the highest point on Manhattan Island - that is the highest natural point, for sky scraping buildings do not count in the computations of surveyors is the Block House in Central Park. This is an error. The highest point is on Washington Heights within the property owned by James Gordon Bennett. It is 165 feet above tide water. Prior Forty-second street the conversation turned upon the prices of cab hire in different cities. William Hayward, et-Railread Commissioner of Connecticut, said that New York cab fares were higher than in any other city in tire country.

"Where are you staying?" asked a New Yorke are poly: "and a New York in tire to my door for anything near \$3."

The New Yorker made a bet of a supper for the crowd that any cabby would drive him to his door for a dollar. "Bring him along," ras the reply. The money The New Forker makes a way cabby would drive him to the crowd that any cabby would drive him to he door for a dollar.

"Bring him along," was the reply. The money was posted, the cabby called, and the address askel for and given as "St. Choud Hotel, fourth floor. Drive right up to the door. A merrie the reply that the one which drove round to one of the Teucherion owleafes would have been difficult to find the cabby and the intersection of Fourth avenue. It is 120 feet above the Teucherion owleafes would have been difficult to find the cabby and the cabby yout the fiar-en fiver is tolership eiver diatolerably so some persons thinks but Manhattan Island is errainly irrecular though less so than some American cities particularly Rosson. The leveling process has been going on more rapidly in New York than dieswhere.

# The Crab as a Fisherman.

The crab sometimes catches a fish and it catches it without hook and line. It lies in wait perhaps in some crock, with its claws extended front and open. Perhaps a school of killies omes slong, and it may be that a killie on the utskirts of the school may seem unsuspect. comes along and i may be that a killle on the out-kirts of the school may swim unsuspect-ingly along through the clear water between the imper and lower mars of one of the motion-less specially of the crab. When it is well within them the claw shaps suddenly together and that particular kills goes no further.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Now here a Wilder standshifted suicide in her bed-rests at the a corners, N. Y. on Welnesday night by suiting her treat with net assembly sizzer. She was the interest from the Poughkeepale Iname asylum on an urday as cured.

JOILINGS ABOUT TOWN. The Parkhurst memorial fund now amounts to Police Importor Meaner Capts Price, Sievin, Man-tens, and Measing, and pdf policemen are on the siek The annual dinner of the associate alimns of the CHARLES SEE PASTURES CONTINUE Gustave Johnson, 30 years old while at work on a wight harry at Fee 16. North liver, jestenday, fell to the river last was drowned. Carl Moties the principal witness against Dr. Henry C. J. Moyer, who was converted of poissoning Ladwig Francis, was released restorday from the House of Debranch, was consensed preserving from the throne of De-tention.

While chore line can into the cellar at 215 Dright a year pertentaly films number of years and a con-larger of it factions theret was struck on the head on he consumers of the cellarger and knowled tare the controller. He was gilbed